

What is claimed is:

1. A prismatic type sealed battery, comprising:
a case for accommodating and hermetically sealing a power generating element;
a leading terminal connected to one electrode of the power generating element and inserted into an opening of the case to then be led outside; and
a fluoride resin, filled between the leading terminal and the case, for insulating the leading terminal and the case from each other and sealing, wherein another electrode of the power generating element is electrically connected to the case.

2. The prismatic type sealed battery according to claim 1, wherein the case includes a prismatic type can, and a cap plate, welded to the opening of the can, having a throughhole.

3. The prismatic type sealed battery according to claim 1, wherein the leading terminal includes a head and a connecting portion inserted into the opening of the case.

4. The prismatic type sealed battery according to claim 1, wherein the leading terminal is formed of one material selected from the group consisting of aluminum, a nickel alloy and a nickel plated material.

5. The prismatic type sealed battery according to claim 1, wherein the case is formed of one material selected from the group consisting of aluminum, a nickel alloy and a nickel plated material.

6. The prismatic type sealed battery according to claim 1, wherein the fluoride resin is one selected from the group consisting of fluorocarbon, tetrafluoroethylene-perfluoroalkylvinyl ether copolymer and polytetrafluoroethylene.

1 7. A method for making a prismatic type sealed battery in which a leading
2 terminal connected to one electrode of a power generating element is fixed to a cap
3 plate to be fixed to an opening of a can, and sealed, the method comprising the
4 steps of:

5 arranging the leading terminal such that a connecting portion thereof
6 penetrates a throughhole of the cap plate to be led outside and disposing a mask on
7 the cap plate;

8 electrostatic-coating fluoride resin powder between the leading terminal and
9 the cap plate; and

10 heating, curing the fluoride resin powder to then be sealed.

11 8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the fluoride resin powder is
12 one selected from the group consisting of fluorocarbon, tetrafluoroethylene-
13 perfluoroalkylvinyl ether copolymer and polytetrafluoroethylene.

14 9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the electrostatic-coating of
15 the fluoride resin powder is repeatedly performed at least two times.

16 10. The method according to claim 7, further comprising the step of
17 primarily electrostatic-coating polytetrafluoroethylene powder, before electrostatic-
18 coating the fluoride resin powder.

19 11. The method according to claim 7, wherein the heating temperature of
20 the fluoride resin powder is 300 to 400°C.

21 12. The method according to claim 7, wherein the step of heating and
22 curing the fluoride resin powder is repeatedly performed at least two times.